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APPENDIX TO THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

adequately deal with the removal of the atomic threat or initiate a just and equitable program of world disarmament. By what name we call this system of international security, is unimportant. What is important and indeed vital to the world, is that we provide world law which will prevent man from destroying himself and all that he has labored to achieve down through the centuries. To continue with the present inept structure of the United Nations is only to repeat the errors which grew out of the League of Nations. We must revise the charter promptly for in this fast moving world, time is of the essence.

This revision should look, first, to the elimination of unrestricted veto. It should provide an impartial world court. It should treat forcefully with prevention of armaments for aggressive warfare. It should treat squarely and courageously with the use of atomic weapons to remove the atomic threat and then it should provide for a strong international contingent of military forces under proper direction and control to enforce its mandates. Without a strong international police force, a world government would be as weak and helpless as was our own Government under the Articles of Confederation, but should this federation of nations be given a charter, patterned somewhat in the fashion and spirit of our own, with power of enforcement, the hopes of countless millions can be realized and a sound and lasting peace will be well on its way. If we turn our backs on this opportunity, if we continue to muddle on as we have through the past 3 years of precious time, treating with war as something inevitable, then we must take the risk which goes with frustration, apathy, and despair.

There is no easy way to attain this objective, demanding as it does strength, courage, vision, and the highest degree of effort, but attained it must be. In fact, there are only two alternatives; first, the long and tortuous democratic path which is full of pitfalls and temporary set-backs; and second, world unity through might, conquest, and domination by the mailed fist. The latter is the more rapid and certain, but I feel sure that no nation would ever choose that way if the high road of peace were presented to it in an intelligent manner.

In a recently published book, Gen. Claire L. Chennault of Flying Tiger fame makes the following statements based on his experiences:

"As a practicing warrior for many years, I am convinced of the complete futility of war. It settles only problems of the past and creates the new problems of the future. There is no place in the world today for the narrow, competitive nationalism that sparks the tinder of war. My long experience as an airman has taught me the folly of the artificial borders of political states. The ease with which the airman passes them by with his load of peaceful commerce or atomic destruction should have served notice long since that they are no longer necessary.

"I am convinced that the people of this planet must ultimately and inevitably move toward a single form of world government if civilization is to survive. But it is our immediate task to see that this world government comes as a mutual federation of free peoples rather than through the ruthless domination of a master state enslaving all the others. In this struggle there are still many battles that cannot be avoided. This is an amazing admission from a man of war, but its truth is beyond any shadow of a doubt.

I have already said that I know of no other way to the objective which General Chennault would set for us than the one pioneered by our forefathers. Let us look for a moment at their problems. Our Thirteen Original States were faced squarely, as the world is faced today, with complex political, mili-

tary, economic, and moral problems. They failed to settle them separately and piecemeal, so they finally tackled them together at the Federal Convention. They solved them by a federal union, and why should we not hope for the same success at the world level? The Thirteen States tried, first, the Articles of Confederation. Each State then had its own little army—think of it—its own army, and several then were threatening war on each other—New York and New Hampshire over Vermont; Pennsylvania and Connecticut over the Wyoming Valley. That was the situation under the Articles of Confederation, and in that respect the situation was worse than it is today, for at least no two of our Atlantic democracies are now threatening war on each other. Oh, I realize the difficulties which confront us today from the division between free enterprise and social democracies, but I will not concede that it is so dangerous or deep-seated as was the division that faced our Thirteen States of yore. Try to remember that each of these Thirteen States then had its own currency, its own tariffs, most of the States were bankrupt, their currency worthless, their trade reduced to barter, and depression was rife. After trying piecemeal solutions, of which the Annapolis Convention was a notable example, they finally followed the lead of the State New Jersey and the Philadelphia Convention resulted. Out of that Convention came a great constitutional republic. What did that change mean? It meant a change from a feeble alliance of State governments to a strong union of citizens—a change from "We, the undersigned delegates of the States" to "We, the people of the United States."

It meant the change of the Congress of the United States from a powerless diplomatic conference, to a true legislative assembly, flanked with both executive and judicial departments. It meant the creation of the first democratic representative interstate government in human history, one that operated up from the people through the representatives they elected, and back to the people, for the peace and prosperity and freedom of the people individually. It meant the transfer from each State to the Union Government of the right to issue currency, regulate interstate commerce or communications, maintain an army, make treaties, declare war, name ambassadors or enter into alliances.

The Constitution of the United States, my good friends, meant the constitution of a monetary union, a customs union, military union, a citizens' union, an organic political union by the people of those States and at the same time, the guaranty by the people of the Union to the people of each State in it that every power not expressly transferred to the Union would remain in the hands of their independent State government or in their own hands.

There are many, I know, who will balk at any suggestion of a federation of world governments. They say it is too difficult and dangerous to achieve. They had their counterparts prior to the Philadelphia Convention and even Mr. Washington in a letter to Hamilton some 6 weeks after the convention began wrote "I almost despair of seeing a favorable issue to the proceedings of your convention, and do therefore repent having had any agency in the business." From a man of Washington's stature, that was truly a discouraging remark but he continued to work for agreement and 6 days after that letter was written, the fight ended by agreement and the famous Connecticut Compromise, to which our own State of New Jersey contributed so much. Here we have a perfect example of how, one day, we can completely overcome the difficulties which face any attempt to federate our world of nations.

Gentlemen, as I have tried to indicate, I am deeply conscious, as you must be, of the

dangers and difficulties which beset our Nation and our economy from within and without, and I am certain that we can surmount them, but I say in all seriousness, if we continue to yield to the demagogic influences at work in the world today and swerve from our charted course, away from those fundamentals of a constitutional republic—if we depart from the tried and trusted ways of proven initiative which have built our economy, I predict that within another quarter of a century we will be a broken and divided people, stripped of the capacity either to guide the world on the course of peace or to manage competently our own individual affairs. On the other hand, if we but have the will, if we sufficiently believe in our own capabilities under divine guidance, we can fully meet every burden that world leadership and our own pressing domestic needs impose upon us. We can only do this, however, by developing in America an ever better and finer citizenship. We somehow, all of us, must learn to develop the habit of giving more and more of our precious time to the things of our Government, and we must insist that our leaders in all fields of government be men who are qualified and competent to lead in their respective fields. Having attained this higher quality of citizenship and leadership at all levels, then let us insist that those leaders adhere to the basic principles upon which our constitutional republic was founded and thus avoid the Rubicons which mark the sure and certain way to disaster. If there is any group in America who should accept the responsibility of spreading the gospel of better citizenship, it is the insurance fraternity for not only do they know the pitfalls, but they have the contacts to make the truths known.

Gentlemen, I invite you to join me tonight in a pledge to make our Nation so strong—so competent and so right under the free-enterprise system—that no national leadership anywhere in the world will dare to oppose us and expect to survive.

The American Legion's Exposure of Hate Groups

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. SIDNEY R. YATES

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 1949

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following report entitled "Subversive Activities of Hate Groups" of the Americanism commission, Department of Illinois of the American Legion:

The American public is becoming increasingly aware that there exist organizations which, under the guise of spreading the principles of Americanism, create discord and misunderstandings among all races, creeds, and colors, contrary to our basic democratic concepts. The American Legion membership has fought for a long time the dangerous and totalitarian precepts of the Communists and Communist front groups. During recent years, it has become aware of other types of anti-Democratic organizations. The Legion's exposure of these organizations has been a great factor in curbing the growth and, indeed, in some cases, putting out of business these potentially un-American organizations in the United States. It is our view that communism, fascism, socialism or any other form of totalitarianism cannot be

countenanced by our membership which must fight these un-American activities.

At the Miami 1948 National Convention of the American Legion, two resolutions, in particular, were passed that form the basis and motivation of this report. These resolutions are quoted below:

"Resolution 264"

"Whereas, for God and country, we have again assembled to renew our pledge of allegiance to the principles upon which the American Legion was founded, to consolidate the victories already won and to organize our resources for the battles still ahead; and

"Whereas, the events of the passing year have emphasized more than ever before those dangers to our liberty which spring to life during the slightest relaxation of that eternal and self-sacrificing vigilance which keeps men free: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the American Legion in national convention, assembled in Miami, Fla., October 18-21, 1948, That we again declare our undying allegiance to the faith of our fathers, the faith that founded a nation of free individuals creating and employing the powers of government only to make their freedom the more secure and their liberty the more desirable, a nation in legend and in fact the last great hope of a theretofore bewildered and enslaved humanity; be it further

"Resolved, That we propose to see to it that this last great hope of man be not lost either to enemies invading from without, or traitors corrupting from within; that this government of free men, by free men, and for the freedom of men shall not be lost either to those who would become tyrants for their own selfish interests or to those whose vulnerability to the songs of Utopia make them the easy prey of fascistic and communistic totalitarianisms; be it further

"Resolved, That we go forth from this convention to warn all those who believe in Americanism that in this hour of national peril, the time is later than we think; that their defense of the life they love must be prompt, thorough, united, and militant; that they and we, defending our Nation in its maturity, are not worthy of the trust given us if we do not pledge to the cause, as did those defending it in its infancy, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor; be it further here and now highly

"Resolved, That we recognize the time of the battle as now, the place of the battle as here, and that we enter the fray in the firm determination that our zeal for Americanism shall be unmatched in degree by the fanaticism of its worst enemies, and that the ultimate victory shall certainly be ours, for God and country."

"Resolution 621"

"Whereas it has been the policy of the American Legion, as part of its Americanism program, to condemn and oppose all forms of subversive activities, whether they be manifested by an appeal to racial hatreds and prejudices or by attempts to divide this Nation into industrial strife by agitating and fomenting trouble between capital and labor, and economic group against economic group; and

"Whereas communism is an ideology, a state of mind, a bundle of emotion, which has skillfully organized and developed, with many secret and conspiratorial aspects, to serve where required as a fifth column for the Government of Soviet Russia; and

"Whereas many Communists, Communist sympathizers, and their fellow travelers are reliably reported to have secured employment in confidential and key positions in public office, political and labor organizations, and particularly in the teaching profession in our schools and colleges; and

"Whereas subversive organizations and individuals are continuing their vicious cam-

paigns of propaganda to disunite and divide the American people, setting class against class, race against race, and creed against creed; and

"Whereas these un-American forces are disrupting national unity in these critical post-war years, when victory on the home front and peace in the world are as important as was victory on the battle front; and

"Whereas some form of legitimate democratic action is necessary as a defense against Communist betrayal of our form of government and to insure the safety and security of our Nation: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the American Legion in national convention assembled, That we call upon the people of our Nation to oppose this threat to American unity and urge our fellow citizens of all races, colors, and creeds to demonstrate that same spirit of cooperation that was evidenced by our armed forces on the battlefronts in our fight against aggression, bigotry, and intolerance, and fight every attempt of these un-American forces to destroy the fundamental principles of life, liberty, justice, and freedom guaranteed by our Constitution."

The American Legion has always stood for an Americanism based on the dignity and equality of all human beings and has been sternly vocal against false Americanism doctrines that attempt to foster religious, racial, or class hatred among the American people. The American Legion firmly believes that it has helped and can help further in the eradication of religious and racial strife in the United States by exposing to its membership and their families those organizations, groups, individuals, sometimes through publications, radio, and on public platforms, who seek to destroy a harmonious and democratic America.

Therefore, in this new 1949 report of the Americanism Commission Department of Illinois of the American Legion, we shall list and discuss many of the existing organizations whose purposes and techniques are contrary to the basic moral and legal values of American citizenship. We do this, strongly believing, that when the entire membership of the American Legion knows fully about these organizations, and individuals, it will not only not fall victim to them, but it will continue to expose the true character of these organizations and individuals to the entire American populations and individuals that foster racial and religious hatreds. The Department of Illinois, American Legion, has in other exposures emphasized and reiterated its opposition to the equally dangerous Communist groups in the United States. The same is true of the national organization.

After a careful study of the activities of many organizations, we have reached the conclusion that those listed below are inimical to the best interests of American democracy. These organizations are anti-American since they pit class against class, race against race, and creed against creed, and make appeals with varying degrees of emphasis—all with the purpose of creating chaos and disunity among our people.

Anglo-Saxon Federation, Haverhill, Mass., Howard Rand, leader.

The Anglo-Saxon Federation is a group which preaches the theory that they are the true descendants of Israel. They resort to anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism. Operating under various names, the group has its counterpart in all of the English speaking countries. In the United States, it has chapters in Chicago, Dayton, Portland, Los Angeles, and Boston. The official publication of the Anglo-Saxon Federation is a monthly magazine called *Destiny*.

Christian Nationalist Crusade, Christian Nationalist Party, Patriotic Tract Society, St. Louis, Mo., Gerald L. K. Smith, leader.

Gerald L. K. Smith is probably the most vicious of the rabble-rousing and sensational

hatemongers operating today. He has followers throughout the country, and his literature distribution has reached large proportions.

The Patriotic Tract Society is a paper organization that is used as a front for the distribution of this literature. The official publication of Smith's outfit is the *Cross and the Flag*. Typical of the false and dangerous doctrines that have appeared in this publication are the following excerpts from the May 1949 issue.

"We believe in the complete social and political segregation of the black and white races in America. * * *

"The danger to the white race comes from the aspirations of the Jewish race to dominate the world."

Citizens Protective League, New York, N. Y., Kurt Mertig, leader.

The Citizens Protective League has been a rallying point for Bund elements and native Fascists. On January 10, 1946, Mertig was arrested for unlawful assembly, and drew a sentence of 6 months in the workhouse and served his time. The Citizens Protective League was branded "subversive" by Attorney General Tom Clark in May 1948.

Constitutional Educational League, New York, N. Y., Joseph P. Kamp, leader.

The Constitutional Educational League's main activity is pamphleteering. Pamphlets issued by the group try to create religious hostility. In its accusations of "Communist infiltration," it makes malicious and irresponsible charges against responsible and respected groups and individuals who are working to strengthen and improve our democracy. The league is a personal vehicle of Kamp's which sells its pamphlets at profiting prices in order to insure a good living for him.

Great Pyramid Club, Los Angeles, Calif., Ray and Sam Capt, leaders.

Among the leadership of this group are a number of former klansmen. Rev. Wesley Swift has been a regular speaker before this organization. Swift is a former klansman and a known rabble rouser. He has a reputation of being the west coast's most vicious hatemonger.

House of Prayer for All People, Denver, Colo., Rev. William L. Blessing, leader.

Blessing preaches the Anglo-Saxon Federation's type of religion, although he is not directly connected with the group. He is not only anti-Semitic, but frequently makes vitriolic attacks upon the Catholic Church. Blessing's official publication is called *Showers of Blessing*. A typical quote from his publication is the following taken from the May 13, 1949, issue:

"How much better off would we in this country be if Roman Catholicism were completely defeated—not a Roman Catholic left in the country?"

Judge Armstrong Foundation, Fort Worth, Tex., George W. Armstrong, leader.

The Judge Armstrong Foundation was set up to support financially those divisionist "nationalist" groups in which Armstrong was interested. Armstrong is an independently wealthy man, and has written several anti-Democratic pamphlets. In one of his pamphlets Armstrong urged the repeal of sections of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution "thereby limiting the franchise to the Nation's white Americans," another aspect of the "white supremacy" doctrine.

Ku Klux Klan (Association of Georgia Klans), Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Samuel Green, leader.

We have before us again the hooded secret order and its fiery cross. Its methods of intimidation and terrorism have long been the disgust and disdain of law-abiding citizens. Antimask laws have been passed in a number of southern States, in an attempt to curb the order. The Klan is, of course, not only anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, and anti-Catholic,

but extends its cruel and inhuman activities against veterans. Recent indictments and resultant convictions of those guilty of these illegal acts are eagerly expected by all law-abiding and law-observing citizens.

Loyal American Group, Union, N. J., Conde McGinley, leader.

This organization was set up by McGinley for the purpose of promoting his hatemongering paper Common Sense. Numerous meetings have been held in New Jersey, at which some of the most poisonous literature published has been offered for sale. The Loyal American Group and Common Sense have been denounced by patriotic organizations and by official Catholic bodies. The official publication of this group is called Common Sense.

Lutheran Research Society, Detroit, Mich., Lawrence Reilly, leader.

The Lutheran Research Society is an independent venture and has no connection with the official Lutheran Synod, a respected organization. This society does not hold regular meetings but it has sponsored the appearance in Detroit of Don Lohbeck and Kenneth Goff, representatives of Gerald L. K. Smith. The official publication of this group is called Eleventh Hour.

National Blue Star Mothers, Philadelphia, Pa., Catherine V. Brown, leader.

A violently hatemongering group. It labels its critics as either "Jews" or "Reds." This group distributed masses of hate literature at the Democratic and Republican conventions held in Philadelphia in 1948. They tried to cause disturbances to focus attention on their activities. This group has recently been cited by the Attorney General's office as being subversive.

National Economic Council, New York, N. Y., Merwin K. Hart, leader.

Merwin K. Hart operates his National Economic Council with an aura of respectability. Recently, Hart abandoned his subtle innuendoes and showed his true character by resorting to anti-Semitic items in his publications and speeches. The official publication of this group is the Economic Council Letter.

National Renaissance Party, Beacon, N. Y., James H. Madole, leader.

The National Renaissance Party is a one-man paper antidemocratic organization. Madole is given to one-man crusades which have fancy titles, such as "The Animist Party," "National Renaissance Party," etc. He has made several attempts to unify the nationalist movement in the United States. The following are two of the published aims of this group:

1. "Nationalization of our people through an educational campaign among college, church, and labor groups."

2. "Termination of political bureaucracy and establishment of rule by the intellectual elite."

Nationalist Action League, Philadelphia, Pa., W. Henry MacFarland, Jr., leader.

The Nationalist Action League was recently set up by MacFarland, a Philadelphia extremist. It is a political action group, aimed at influencing voters and legislation. MacFarland works closely with such known rabble rousers as Catherine V. Brown, of the National Blue Star Mothers, Gerald L. K. Smith, etc. The official publication of this group, National Progress, has, as of June 1, 1949, been consolidated with Common Sense, the official publication of the Loyal American group.

Organized Americans of German Ancestry, Chicago, Ill., Leonard Enders, leader.

A number of leaders of this group were former Bund members and key figures in the old pro-Nazi Einheitsfront. The ostensible purpose of the group is to weld all German-Americans together in order to form a powerful political bloc.

Original Southern Klans, Inc., Columbus, Ga., Alton E. Pate, leader.

A splinter Klan group which is openly anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, and anti-Catholic, and whose aim is the defense of white Protestant America. The official publication of this group is called the Klansman.

Pro-American Information Bureau, Hinckley, Ill., Andrew B. McAllister, leader.

The Pro-American Information Bureau is a clearing house for hate literature. McAllister has made several unsuccessful attempts to coordinate the hate groups and has held several conferences in Hinckley, attended by representatives of a number of these groups.

Protestant War Veterans of the United States, New York, N. Y., Edward James Smythe, leader.

A one-man paper organization, which publishes anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic leaflets and pamphlets. Apparently the funds solicited by Smythe through his organization are his sole source of income. He is a habitual drunkard with no ostensible means of support. In a recent brochure, published by this group, the following slogan was printed in bold type: "We stand opposed to racial and social equality."

Public Affairs Forum, Los Angeles, Calif., Earl Craig, leader.

A hate organization, which holds regular meetings. The gatherings of the forum are the rendezvous of a number of other notorious rabble rousers and a distributing point for a great deal of hate literature.

Not only are there organizations which by their policies and techniques attempt to further disunity among the American people, but there are a number of publications that have no organizational affiliations which try to contribute to the same pernicious goal. Below are listed some of the more important of these publications (name, address, and editor):

American Digest, Americus, Ga., Dewey Taft.

Beacon Light Herald, Atascadero, Calif., William Kullgren.

Beale News Flashes, Faribault, Minn., William D. Herrstrom.

Bolse Valley Herald, Middleton, Idaho, A. Boyd and I. W. Cornell.

Broom, San Diego, Calif., C. Leon DeAryan.

Christian Veterans Political Counsel, Chicago, Ill., Frederick Kister.

Dayton Independent, Dayton, Ohio, A. G. Silvey.

Defender, Wichita, Kans., Gerald B. Winrod.

Free Press, Redmond, Oreg., Syd D. Pierce.

Georgia Tribune, Columbus, Ga., "Parson" Jack Johnston.

Guildsman, Germantown, Ill., Edward A. Koch.

Kingdom Digest, Fort Worth, Tex., J. A. Lovell.

Malist, Meriden, Conn., Henry S. Sattier.

Methodist Challenge, Los Angeles, Calif., Robert P. Shuler.

Ohio Pioneer, Dayton, Ohio, Ohio Pioneer, Inc.

Prayer Circle Letter, Wichita, Kans., publisher, Gerald B. Winrod.

Truth and Liberty, Minneapolis, Minn., C. O. Stadaklev.

Williams' Intelligence Summary, Hollywood, Calif., Robert H. Williams.

The American Legion has on many occasions warned its membership of activities of some of the groups and publications listed above. Ever since the end of World War II the American Legion, Department of Illinois, has energetically gone on record every year in condemning all those organizations and publications which try to foster disunity in our country. Other sections of the Legion have opposed those groups similarly. For example, in January of 1949 the Legionnaire, official publication of the American Legion, Department of New York, warned its membership not to have anything to do with the publication Common Sense, the Union, N. J.,

paper published by Conde McGinley. The Legion publication referred to Common Sense as "a hate sheet," and said that Common Sense is "violently anti-Semitic and in direct conflict with the principles of the American Legion." In a recent issue, April-May 1949, of the Summary of Trends and Developments Exposing the Communist Conspiracy, published by the national Americanism commission, subcommittee on subversive activities, of the American Legion, a number of the organizations listed above were classified by this publication as subversive; for example, the National Blue Star Mothers of America and Original Southern Klans, Inc.

The chairman of Americanism commission of the American Legion, Department of Illinois, believes that it is the duty of every Americanism chairman of every post and that each liberty-loving American not only to familiarize himself with the contents of this report but to be responsible for the creation of positive Americanism programs on this subject throughout the year. This department invites post Americanism chairmen and other citizens to make use of its services in the creation of affirmative and effective Americanism programs in local communities. It is hoped that these programs will carry into effect American Legion mandates against those fostering religious hatreds, hate mongering, and rabble rousing as well as other mandates against those isms which place in peril our established institutions.

ELLIODOR M. LIBONATI,
Chairman, Americanism Commission,
Department of Illinois,
American Legion.

Work of Committee on Un-American Activities

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JOHN S. WOOD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 1949

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following letter:

OCTOBER 6, 1949.

DEAR COLLEAGUES: The first session of the Eighty-first Congress is drawing to a close and, in this connection, I would like to apprise you of the work of the Committee on Un-American Activities to the present date.

The committee is divided roughly into three separate sections, for the purpose of this report to you: Research and files, publications, and investigative. However, in actuality, it is one coordinated unit, each section dependent on the other for the successful functioning of the committee in accordance with House Rule 5 of the Eighty-first Congress.

The Research and Files Section is responsible for the indexing of all subversive publications, indexing of officers and members of subversive organizations, research on the character of new organizations, indexing of Communist Party nominating petitions, indexing of all testimony taken in executive or public session, indexing of information received by the Investigative Section from local investigative agencies and sources other than confidential informants, and the preparation of reports to inquiries from Members of Congress on the character of individuals and/or organizations.

At the present time this staff, with the assistance of clerical employees of other sections, is indexing the complete membership list of a certain subversive organization.